UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/601,805	06/23/2003	Dirk Trossen	042933/263001	8172

826 7590 04/02/2007	EXAMINER
ALSTON & BIRD LLP	BAYARD, DJENANE M
BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000	
CHARLOTTE, NC 28280-4000	2141

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 10/06)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>*23 June 2003*</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-19* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-19* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>*11/29/04*</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 8-13, 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S.

Patent Application NO. 2002/0099829 to Richards et al.

a.   As per claims 1, Richards et al teaches a method for restricting event subscriptions,

wherein each event subscription subscribes to an event maintained by an event server, the

method comprising: receiving, at a proxy associated with the event server (*web cache server*)

from a network entity (*user*) , a subscription message subscribing to the event (See pages 3 and

4, paragraph [0026]); determining whether the network entity is an authorized subscriber (See

page 12, paragraph [0163], *user's authentication is verified* and page 5, paragraph [0062] *URL*

access limitation set by user or corporations); and forwarding the subscription message to the

event server if the network entity is an authorized subscriber (See page 9, paragraph [0131]).

b.   As per claim 8, Richards et al teaches a system for restricting event subscriptions, the

system comprising: an event server capable of maintaining at least one event (See page 8,

paragraph [0126], *web server cache)*; a network entity capable of sending a subscription message

subscribing to the event (See page 8, paragraph [0131], *user)*; a proxy associated with the event

server, and coupled between the event server and the network entity (See page 9, paragraph

[0131], *gateway)*, wherein the proxy is capable of receiving the subscription message (See pages

3 and 4, paragraph [0026]); and a filter capable of receiving the subscription message from the

proxy (See page 9, paragraph [0131], filter proxy), and thereafter determining whether the

network entity is an authorized subscriber (See page 12, paragraph [0163]), wherein the proxy is

capable of forwarding the subscription message to the event server if the network entity is an

authorized subscriber (See page 9, paragraph [0131]).

c.   As per claim 15, Richards et al teaches a filter for restricting event subscriptions, wherein

each event subscription subscribes to an event maintained by an event server, the filter

comprising: a database capable of storing a list of authorized subscribers (See pages 10 and 11,

paragraph [0149-0150]); a processor capable of receiving, from a proxy associated with the event

server, a subscription message from a network entity subscribing to the event, wherein the

processor is capable of determining whether the network entity is an authorized subscriber based

upon the list of authorized subscribers (See page 3 and 4, paragraph [0026], page 12, paragraph

[0163], *user's authentication is verified)*, and wherein the processor is capable of indicating to

the proxy whether the network entity is an authorized subscriber such that the proxy can forward

the subscription message to the event server if the network entity is an authorized subscriber (See

page 9, paragraph [0131]).

d.   As per claims 2, 9 and 16, Richards et al teaches the claimed invention as described

above. Furthermore, Martin et al teaches wherein determining whether the network entity is an

authorized subscriber comprises checking for a match of the network entity in a list of authorized

subscribers, and wherein forwarding the subscription message comprises forwarding the

subscription message if a match is located (See page 4, paragraph [0026], page 9, paragraph

[0131]).

e.   As per claims 3, 10 and 17, Richards et al teaches the claimed invention as described

above. Furthermore, Martin et al teaches wherein checking for a match comprises checking for a

match of a uniform resource identifier (URI) associated with the network entity with at least a

partial URI in the list of authorized subscribers (See page 10, paragraph [0140], page 13,

paragraph [0175]).

f.   As per claims 4, 11 and 18, Richards et al teaches the claimed invention as described

above. Furthermore, Martin et al teaches wherein the subscription message includes at least one

of an event package description and an event type description, and wherein checking for a match

further comprises checking for a match of at least one of the at least one of the event package

description and the event type description in the subscription message with at least one of an

event package description and an event type description associated with the at least a partial URI

in the list of authorized subscribers (See page 9, paragraph [0131-0132]).

g.   As per claims 5, 12 and 19, Richards et al teaches the claimed invention as described

above. Furthermore, Martin et al teaches sending a list of authorized subscribers to the proxy

before receiving the subscription message (See page 5, paragraph [0062], wherein the list of

authorized subscribers identifies the event server and at least one authorized subscriber (See page

, and wherein at least one authorized subscriber is identified by at least one of a uniform resource

identifier (URI) associated with the at least one authorized subscriber (See page 12, paragraph

[0164]), an event package description associated with a subscription message, and an event type

description associated with a subscription message (See page 9, paragraph [0131-0134]).

h.   As per claims 6 and 13, Richards et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.

Furthermore, Martin et al teaches confirming reception of the subscription message, from the

event server to the network entity, if a match is located and the subscription message is

forwarded to the event server (See page 9, paragraph [0131-0132]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent Application No. 2002/0099829 to Richards et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No.

2004/0133641 to McKinnon et al.

a.   As per claims 7 and 14, Richards et al teaches the claimed invention as described above.
However, Martin fails to teach receiving a subscription message comprises receiving, at a
session initiation protocol (SIP) proxy, a subscription message comprising a SIP SUBSCRIBE
message, and wherein forwarding the subscription message comprises forwarding the SIP
SUBSCRIBE message to the event server comprising a SIP event server.

McKinnon et al teaches receiving a subscription message comprises receiving, at a
session initiation protocol (SIP) proxy, a subscription message comprising a SIP SUBSCRIBE
message, and wherein forwarding the subscription message comprises forwarding the SIP
SUBSCRIBE message to the event server comprising a SIP event server (See page 3, paragraph
[0027], [0031])

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention
was made to incorporate the teaching of McKinnon et al in the claimed invention of Richards et
al in order to facilitate media sessions and update participating devices of state changes (See
page 1, paragraph [0004]).

Conclusion

5.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's
disclosure.

U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0087660 to Martin et al teaches a system and methods
for preventing intrusion at a web host.

U.S. patent Application No. 2004/0121765 to Idnani et al teaches a method and apparatus

for maintaining SIP contact addresses using event subscription.

U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0256553 to Delaney et al teaches a method and system

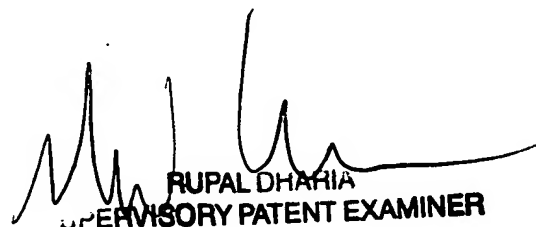for generating, distributing and screening commercial content.

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Djenane M. Bayard whose telephone number is (571) 272-3878.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 5:30 AM- 3:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Djenane Bayard

Patent Examiner

RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER